

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1898—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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## BAVARIA'S DEMAND

Seeks the Establishment of a Separate High Military Court.

ALL THE PEOPLE SAID TO FAVOR IT

Serious Crisis Threatened in Case the Reform is Not Granted.

VIEWS OF MINISTER VON GOSSLER

Head of the War Portfolio Admits the Subject is Debatable.

SENTIMENT SHARED BY ALL CLASSES

People in the Highest Circles Said to Support the Proposed Reform—Big Labor Strikes in Germany.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, March 5.—In the Reichstag this week, during the debate on the reform military code, remarkable statements were made by Baron von Hertling, the Bavarian centrist leader, and Count von Lerchenfeld, the representative of the Bavarian government. Both asserted that Bavaria was not allowed to maintain a separate high and military court there was danger of a serious crisis. Baron von Hertling added: "The separatists have been much strengthened lately and their sentiment will be shared not only by the masses, but by the upper and even the highest circles."

The minister for war, General von Gossler, admitted that Bavaria insisted upon separate military courts and thought the subject was debatable which contention would be supported by the federal and imperial constitution. The Reichstag, like the Bundesrat, supported Bavaria's claims.

At the recent ambassadorial dinner Emperor William had a long conversation with Mr. White on the subject of Captain Mahan's books. His majesty said he had read them all with great interest; he had informed his ministers to do the same, and expressed the opinion that the captain had rendered a great service to all nations. He added that he had met Captain Mahan at Osborne, but the emperor explained he saw him for such a brief time and under conditions so unfavorable as to render conversation impossible, and he kindly wished to meet the captain again, hoping he would visit Germany, and added that he would appreciate it if Mr. White would write Captain Mahan to that effect, as the latter had interested him greatly as a man, apart from his books.

A discussion is proceeding between the emperor and the evangelical council of Prussia relative to the program and aims of the trip to Palestine in October, the court marshal fixing all the details, which will be submitted to the emperor before they are adopted. One of his majesty's main objects is to determine authoritatively the exact site of Golgotha, the temple of Jerusalem, the crucifixion, the Pretorium and similar places.

BIG STRIKES IN GERMANY.

There have been large strikes in a number of German cities. In Berlin 12,000 shoemakers have struck for a uniform scale of wages and it is thought that the shoemakers elsewhere will join. The cabinet makers of Hamburg and Altona have struck for nine hours' work per day, and at Dresden 8,000 cigarette makers have gone out on a strike. There are similar reports from Charlottenburg, Soraen and other places, and big strikes are pending in the Rhenish mining district. At Baron von Stumm's request a detachment of troops has been sent to the Saar district to preserve order.

At the dinner which the imperial chancellor, Prince Glindehohe, gave to the parliamentary leaders the same evening he asked the Bavarian representative what was the actual feeling and received the reply that Bavaria for some time had been decidedly Prusso-Phobic, the entire people sharing this feeling.

In spite of the opposition to Dr. Miquel and the whole government the Prussian Diet has amended the government bill for the relief of the victims of the Silesian flood, increasing the appropriation from 3,000,000 marks to 10,000,000 marks. A number of witnesses gave details of the distress existing. Dr. Miquel denied the urgency of the case, but the house stuck to the amendment. The Silesian provincial chamber this week appropriated 1,000,000 marks for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT IT AGAIN.

Passages in Emperor William's speech at the swearing in of the naval reserves recently, already cabled to the Associated Press and one intimating the proximity of a naval war which Germany would be concerned in, in which his majesty says: "When the day comes when Germany will have to show her power at sea I trust all of you will be ready to spill your blood as your forefathers did," are much commented upon. The address was impromptu and the Associated Press learns that Prince Hohenzollern remonstrated with his majesty, pointing out of his own volition an allusion to seriously disturb Germany's foreign relations.

The Prussian government at last realizes after a year's trial that the Boetz law is an entire failure, and it intends to relax, as a legislative modification is at present impossible, owing to the opposition of the agrarians.

Statistics just published show that during 1897 under the new law the price of cereals in Berlin increased only 10 marks per ton, as against 35 marks a ton at all other grain centers of Europe.

The United States embassy has addressed another strong remonstrance to the German government, calling attention to the unfair methods adopted at many of the revenue stations, in regard to the importation of American dried fruits, etc. The reports were mainly from the Rhine district. Several carloads were stopped at Bismarckshof several weeks ago on the plea that an examination was necessary, but the examination has not yet been made. Large quantities of dried fruits have been similarly refused admission into Bonn since February 10. The officials of the embassy point out that such methods are contrary to the wording and to the spirit of the Bundesrat decree, which deals only with fresh fruits, and they demand redress.

The staff of the United States embassy on Wednesday attended a charity performance at the Necess Theater under the patronage of the empress. The performers all belong to the highest court circles and each of the emblems occupied a box, for which fabulous prices were paid.

Mr. Nathan Robertson and Mr. Patrick

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## CRUISER NOT SOLD

Brazil Does Not Part with Its New Fighting Machine.

CAPTAIN OF THE VESSEL GIVES DENIAL

His Government Has No Intention of Selling.

PROPOSES TO KEEP CRUISER AMAZONAS

Report Concerning New Chilean Vessel Also Groundless.

O'HIGGINS SAID NOT TO BE FOR SALE

Spain Must Go Elsewhere If It Wants to Increase Its Naval Armament by Purchasing Vessels.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.)  
LONDON, March 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, which was reported to have been sold to Spain, arrived at Gravesend from Tyne today. I went on board this evening to ascertain from the captain whether there was any foundation for the report already denied by the Brazilians. Captain Santos received me most courteously and said in reply to my question: "There is not a word of truth in the story. The Brazilian government has no intention of selling this ship. We shall remain here for ten days to complete our outfit and then sail for Cherbourg for further stores and thence direct to Brazil. The same story is afloat respecting the Chilean cruiser O'Higgins, but the Chilean representatives at Tyne informed me it is equally groundless. You can deny the report concerning the Amazonas on my authority."

Another Cruiser at Havana.

Almirante Oquendo Appears and Is Heartily Welcomed.

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HAVANA, March 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The first class armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, arrived here today. Chartered boats filled with loyalists shouting and firing bombs and their hands of music playing met the cruiser and escorted it into the harbor where the water was covered with small craft gaily decorated and the wharves were packed with people. As the Almirante Oquendo entered the Vizcaya dressed ship and saluted. Morro and Cabanas saluted, too. A proper response was made by the Almirante which dropped anchor near the Vizcaya and the remains of the United States battleship Maine.

Honore Laine was arrested last night and is again in the dreary Cabanas prison, where he has already spent fourteen slow months. Laine is a French citizen. He was imprisoned first on a charge of being a rebel leader. Life was guaranteed him from the first by the French minister of foreign affairs, but the trial dragged for more than a year, ending finally in acquittal.

While the divers were working at the Maine today one of them got afoul of a calcium phosphide torch attached to a life buoy and broke the attachment, with the result that the flames generated on the contact of the chemicals with the salt water. The flames under water frightened the divers, who signalled to be heeled up. When brought to the surface they made loud cries to have the armor taken off, and refused to go down again. They said the flames made them think of an outbreak of the infernal region. They were fearful that an explosion might follow when the flames floated to the surface of the water. One wrecking tug captain put the hose on them in an attempt to extinguish the flames. Morgan, an American diver, recognizing the exit of gas and shouted reassurance to the men working on the wrecking.

HAVE AN EYE ON WAR SHIPS.

United States May Purchase a Few on Its Own Account.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A report to the Herald from Washington says: Fully realizing the importance of preparations for any emergency, the president has directed the Navy department to open negotiations looking to the purchase abroad of war ships. This fact is now for the first time made public. It probably would not have transpired at this juncture but for the excitement caused by the statement published that the government had purchased or was negotiating for war ships being built by the Elswick company of England for Brazil and for other ships under construction. With a view of obtaining the fact your correspondent called upon a high official of the administration and obtained an official admission—made for the first time—that while the president does not anticipate war, he recognizes the possibility of hostilities growing out of the Cuban problem and the Maine disaster, and that he proposes to be prepared for it. There has been ample evidence of this in the preparations patent to everybody which have been in progress for some time, but there has been no official admission to this effect until now.

Eight men-of-war are practically for sale to the United States. The president has given consideration to the advisability of placing an option on them. The Navy department has been carefully watching the construction abroad through the eyes of its naval attaches at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. Through those naval attaches and from the shipbuilders themselves the secretary of the navy has learned that he can now purchase two small sized battleships, two armored cruisers and four torpedo boats, all at a comparatively low price. The builders have promised that they can deliver the vessels to agents of this government at this time, complete in every respect, and all that will be necessary for the government to do will be to order the necessary details of officers and men to any port desired. The battleship and armored cruisers have been built by English and German firms for governments which are now unable to pay for them, also that this government would have no difficulty in obtaining the vessels by simply putting down the necessary amount of cash. The four torpedo boats have been offered by the Thornycroft Shipbuilding company, whose boats are renowned by experts to be among the best in the world.

While your correspondent was unable to learn the names of the ships which have been offered to this government, there is reason to believe that among them are three powerful ships under construction at the

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Variable Winds.

Page 1. Havana Demands Separate Courts.

England Sides with Uncle Sam.

Brazilian Cruiser Is Not Sold.

Political Prisoners to Go Free.

United States on the Alert.

Looking for Base Ball Grounds.

Nebraska News.

Last Week in Omaha's Social World.

Protecting Exposition Against Fire.

Boys' and Girls' Building a Go-Enterprise of a Local Firm.

Promotion for Latenser.

Council Bluffs Local News.

A Law Legislative Proceed.

Needs of the Fire Department.

Echoes of the Ant.

In the Amusement World.

Musical Review of the Week.

Canada and the Canadians.

Sporting Review of the Week.

Among the Whirling Wheels.

Dangers of Divers' Occupation.

Manufacture of Big Guns.

Sign of the Zodiac in March.

"Resourceful Tom Hines."

Recent Physiological Discoveries.

Sample Reported in Congress.

Destruction of the Peace-maker.

"Elissa," by H. Rider Haggard.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

6 a. m. .... 30 2 p. m. .... 45

7 a. m. .... 34 3 p. m. .... 47

8 a. m. .... 36 4 p. m. .... 48

9 a. m. .... 38 5 p. m. .... 45

10 a. m. .... 39 6 p. m. .... 43

11 a. m. .... 42 7 p. m. .... 43

12 m. .... 44

Vulcan works, Stettin, Germany, for the Chinese government. These three ships are of 8,000 tons displacement, contracted to make 19.5 knots and